

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION!!

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.
Vinton County, O., Aug. 9, 1866.
To the Qualified Electors of Vinton County: You are hereby notified to meet at the usual places of holding elections, in the several townships in said county, for the State, District and County Officers, in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided, passed April 13, 1863, on

Tuesday, October 9, 1866,
and proceed to elect the following officers, to wit:

- One Secretary of State;
- One Supreme Judge;
- One Member Board of Public Works;
- One Representative in Congress, for the Eleventh Congressional District, composed of the counties of Adams, Scioto, Lawrence, Gallia, Jackson and Vinton;
- One Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, for the Second Sub Division of the Seventh Judicial District, composed of the counties of Scioto, Lawrence, Pike, Jackson and Vinton;
- One Auditor for Vinton County;
- One Treasurer for Vinton County;
- One Clerk Common Pleas Court for Vinton County;
- One Probate Judge for Vinton County;
- One Sheriff for Vinton County;
- One Coroner for Vinton County; and
- One Commissioner for Vinton County.

Appointments of Grand and Petit Jurors to each township for the year 1867.

CLERK'S OFFICE VINTON COUNTY, O.
To the Sheriff of said County:

In accordance with the law making it the duty of the Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas of the several counties in this State to present to their respective Sheriffs, on the first Monday of September of each year, a statement of the number of Jurors to be selected by the Trustees of the several Townships for each year. I hereby certify that the amounts placed opposite each township, is the number for the year commencing in 1867 for said county:

Eagle... 5 Wilkesville 10 Swan... 10
Harrison... 5 Madison... 6 Knox... 3
Vinton... 7 Jackson... 10 Richland 14
Brown... 8 Clinton... 10 Elk... 20
Witness my hand and seal of office this 9th day of August A. D. 1866.

GEO. LANTZ, Clerk.
Given under my hand at my office, McArthur, Vinton county, Ohio, this 9th day of August, 1866.
J. J. SHOCKEY, Sheriff V. C. O.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS

—AND—

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

We learn that Dr. KNAPP, of N. Y., the distinguished and experienced Oculist and Aurist, Operator on the Eye and Ear, will make six visits to Hamden and Athens, once a week. At Hamden each Wednesday afternoon at the Hamden House; at Athens each Thursday forenoon at the Steenrod House, being half a day at each place, once a week, for six weeks.

To begin at Hamden, Wednesday afternoon, August 15, 1866.

Serious cases of deafness or blindness should present themselves early, in order to have sufficient time to cure them.

From a number of extracts before us, we select the following:

DEAFNESS—AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.—We learn from undoubted authority that James Falls, of Noble county, O., aged 40, has been deaf and dumb from infancy; could not hear any sound, not even a cannon, nor the loudest thunder. He was placed under Doctor Knapp's treatment for deafness on the 26th of September last, and now he can hear so faint a sound as the tick of his own watch, and of course is introduced to a new world of sounds.

—[Columbus Daily Journal.]

SIGHT RESTORED.—Dr. Knapp has inserted an artificial eye for a gentleman residing in Delaware, that moves like a natural eye; also, restored to sight a young lady residing five miles from here, who, in a recent letter, says: 'I can now see to read with both my eyes; something which I can never remember of doing since my earliest recollection.'—[Delaware (O.) Gazette.]

ARRESTED.—We are informed that two men named, Mitchell and James Lockard, were arrested by detectives Baker and Quinn, at Allensville in this County on last Wednesday night. They were charged with dealing in Counterfeit "Greenbacks." The officers took them to Cincinnati, for examination on Thursday last.

GOOD TOBACCO.—Those wishing a first-rate article of chewing tobacco will always find it at J. A. Felton's cheap cash store. "Hi" is a clever fellow, and persons calling on him will find a large stock of goods, generally found in a country store.

BURGLARY.—Two stores were entered in New Plymouth this county, on Friday night last, and robbed of about six hundred dollars worth of goods.

Mr. Briggs's residence, about eight miles north east of McArthur, was entered one night last week, and \$160 taken out of Mr. B.'s pocket.

LOOK OUT FOR HORSE THIEVES.—On Saturday night last, Dr. Garcelon, of Hamden, had a very fine horse stolen. On Sunday night W. Ryan had also one stolen from his stable at Vinton Station.

B. S. BROWN, arrested for the murder of Joshua Woods, had his trial before Esq. Allison of Madison, and was bound over under bonds of \$1500, and, in default of bail was committed.

HON. O. F. MOORE, of Scioto County, was nominated by acclamation for Congressman from this district and Levi Dugan, of Jackson, for Judge of this Judicial District.

The following matter is contributed by a member of the opposition party:

Vinton County Union Convention.

Pursuant to call, the Union Convention of Vinton county met at McArthur, on the 6th inst.

On motion, A. L. Beard, Esq., of Clinton, was called to the chair, and Messrs. I. H. McCormick and D. F. Suriner, appointed Secretaries.

After the credentials of the different delegations had been examined and reported upon, and Delegates selected for such townships as were not regularly represented, the Convention proceeded to ballot for candidates.

For Auditor—William F. Felton, of Elk, was nominated on the first ballot.

For Treasurer—John P. Dunkle was also nominated on first ballot.

For Clerk of Court—R. S. Barnhill, of Richland, was put in nomination on second ballot.

For Probate Judge—Joseph Kaler, nominated on first ballot.

For Sheriff—John Robbins, of Elk, was put in nomination on second ballot.

For Coroner—Daniel Higgins, of Madison, was nominated by acclamation.

For Commissioners—Col. Douglas Putnam, of Brown, nominated on first ballot.

The following gentlemen were then appointed as Delegates to the Congressional Convention to be held at Portsmouth, on the 8th day of Aug.: J. J. McDowell, R. E. Phillips, John F. Sands, W. F. Felton, James Gunning and B. F. Johnson.

The following gentlemen were appointed as Alternates: Wm. Mark W. H. B. Sands, M. Burdeshaw, Geo. B. Will, John Fee, and Wm. Baughman.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to appoint members of the Union Central Committee to serve for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen were appointed: Wm. Mark W. H. B. Sands, John H. King, Dan. Will, James Yelley.

The following gentlemen were appointed as Advisory Committeemen, being one from each township in the county:

Eagle—Miles Ratcliff;
Harrison—M. H. Walker;
Jackson—David A. Lawrence;
Richland—William Hays;
Swan—George W. Johnson;
Elk—H. C. Jones;
Clinton—B. Royer;
Brown—Colonel D. Putnam;
Madison—William Baughman;
Knox—R. A. Martin;
Vinton—S. C. Eakin;
Wilkesville—Q. A. Davis.

The appointment of Delegates to attend the Judicial Convention, when the time and place where it is to be held is made known, was now moved, and resulted in the appointment of the following gentlemen: H. C. Jones, Wm. Baughman, George Jackson, A. L. Beard, C. W. Gist, J. J. McDowell, W. F. Felton, and Col. Douglas Putnam.

After which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily approve the course of Hon. H. S. Bundy, in Congress.

Resolved, That we endorse the Resolutions passed by the Union State Convention.

Resolved, That this Convention cordially support the ticket put in nomination this day.

Moved that the Convention now adjourn.

A. L. BEARD, Chairman.
I. H. MCCORMICK, Secretary.

D. F. SURINER, Secretary.

[For the Record.]

Elegant Extracts, No. 2.

The thoughtful contortions of the "caged Democrat" writhing in chains," at the 'head of the column' in the grand entrance of the Richland delegation, to the great Vallandigham oration in 1863, are not to be compared to the contortions of the Hon. Gentleman who writes butternut editorial for the Record, in trying to get himself out of his flat expression about the 'stale cry of Union.'

He wishes us to excuse Davis, Vallandigham & Co. and allow him to make an unheard-of application of our 'bumcombe. His party has been, since the close of the war, trying to steal the thunder of the Union party, and has gone so far in some cases as to claim that they done the whole work of Union doing, &c., but this proposition to borrow our bumcombe, is a new thing. We would prefer, however, that he take it, and use it till he is done with it, than that he should make bumcombe of his own, and by putting it in quotations, try to palm it off as a part of Thad Stephens' Congressional speech. He says:

"(See Thad Stephens' Congressional speeches.) By first irritating the South into a fight, and then crying up 'Union' to get patriots to help us whip them, we got them just where we wanted them," &c.

"IRRITATING THE SOUTH INTO A FIGHT!" Why, sir, that is your old Democratic hobby. You made that your excuse, the first years of the war, for not doing your duty to your country in her hour of need—yet, don't you know that the Voorheeses, in Indiana, took it all back the other day?

They passed resolutions, saying that 'the war was just and necessary to prevent a disruption of the Union and the overthrow of the Constitution,' and ventured to thank the Union army for their efforts, and now you 'playing mouh-piece' for some Union man, try to make him reiterate your exploded falsehoods of years ago, that we of the North irritated the South! You've blown that so much, that your Southern brethren got hold of it, and they used to say, 'You've done come down here to fight we 'ens, fo' we 'ens done went up there to fight you'ens.'

'To get patriots to help whip them!'—Who were the patriots who helped whip them? You can excuse the great butternut party of Ohio from ranks, before you call the roll of patriots—they were 'absent without leave.' This will let out the Canadian gentlemen—the bounty-jumpers—the was-about-to-be door-yard martyrs to 'personal liberty'—the gory-locked gentlemen who played 'Golden Circle' in BARRAS and away—the peace-on-any-terms orators—the not-a-man-or-a-dollar-for-the-war Congressmen—the fellows who anted a dime apiece to aid the great secession hero to look respectable while looking over the border. When you excuse these, and the followers of the 'caged Democrat,' then you can call the roll of patriots who 'helped whip them.' But where, Mr. Sub-Editor, would be you and yours in that day, when patriots and soldiers should be sorted out from rebels?—In that day of roll-call and reckoning?—Where would your butternut ticket? Where your candidate who declared but a few days since, that if he 'had been young enough to be subject to the draft, he would have gone to Canada rather than to an 'Abolition war'?

Where your candidate that he respected the Stars and Stripes, on the 4th of July last, for the first time in many years? Where your leader of the Golden Circle, who asks soldiers to vote for him? Where your men who 'have conscientious scruples against administering the oath of allegiance'?

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They, with the admirers of the 'illustrious prisoner of Fortress Monroe,' and the followers of the 'caged Democrat,' with the factions that forget Lincoln, will take up the melancholy wail. The rebellion is past, the war is ended, and I have no lot nor part with those who stand in the phalanx of the Union! Your only hope now lies in crying 'Union' unceasingly. Say frequently that you were always for the Union, deny your record, praise the gallantry of the soldiers, call Congress a 'rump,' shout 'nigger' vehemently, tell Vallandigham to send you back your time, say that the Golden Circle was some of Malin, call the 'caged Democrat' writhing in chains an animal, or deny that he ever came to town, say that the nigger kept you out of the army, say that you were joking when you called the soldiers vandals; that you didn't think the soldiers would need anything when you refused them supplies, say that the war was just and necessary, say that you didn't vote for Val, after he proposed to divide the nation into four Confederacies—say,

"Here, Lord, I give myself away; 'Tis all that I can do!"

A New Link in the Chain of Events

—A New Chapter in History By the "Record Man."

The man who communicates the "Union and Nigger Rump Rhyme" for the amusement of the readers of the Record, suggests that we "put our foot in it" when we said "the pardoned Democrats and amnestied Johnsonites, with others were preventing the people of the Southern States from returning to their allegiance to the Government;" and he says that "Lincoln prepared the way to a speedy restoration of all the States to their proper relations," and that "Johnson steadily carried out his plan."

How about it? What part of Lincoln's plan was it to give back to rebels all their property? Gen. Howard reports (April 23, 1866), that by special order of Johnson, made in the case of one B. B. Leak, and "all similar cases," that he turned over to pardoned Rebels, whom Johnson said "were restored to all their rights of property, except slaves," 430,104 acres of abandoned land, which had been taken by Lincoln's order, and was being held by the "Freedmen's Bureau" for the benefit of the United States.

What part of Lincoln's policy is it to deny the negro protection under the laws of the land, or to refuse him a right to life, liberty and property, and the protection in them under the law, as Johnson did when he vetoed the Civil Rights Bill? What part of Lincoln's policy was it to veto the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, which was to carry out Lincoln's pledges to the colored men, that if they would come into the war, (and do the butternuts' share of the fighting,) they should be protected when the war was over?

Johnson carrying out Lincoln's policy! why, the thing is absurd! What part of Lincoln's policy is Johnson carrying out in his 22d of February speech, when, in a drunken harangue, he abused Lincoln's best friends, and disgraced himself? What part of Lincoln's policy is it to direct a peaceable, loyal Convention, originally organized under Mr. Lincoln's administration, to be dispersed at the point of the bayonet and by the hand of a mob? What part of Lincoln's policy is it to come down from the dignity of a President to controlling the petty politics in school districts?

EDITOR OF VINTON RECORD.—Some weeks since, I inserted a card in your columns, in relation to soldiers sending their discharges to unknown claim agents, and I then remarked, that the bill, in relation to bounty, which has since passed, had not become a law. I certainly had a right to say what I did in that card, yet I see, in your last issue, some 'low fellow' attempts to fling mean insinuations at me, about my business transactions, and mixing me up with the Cincinnati Furnace Company, whom he calls 'the aristocracy.' He manages to say some very low things about some of us; for whom the 'hit,' if there was any 'hit,' was intended. I hardly know his 'English,' like his brains, is to badly 'muddled.' I wish to say, that if I have ever done the fellow a wrong in any business matter, I am ready to right it, if I love him a farthing. I am ready to pay it, if I have ever swindled any soldier, or charged him exorbitant fees, or deceived him about his legal rights, I stand ready to remunerate him, but if the 'pup' who wrote that article, wished merely to drag my business matters into politics, or my politics into business, he can't do it. I am not low enough down in the filth of partisanship, to allow my political feelings to enter into my business. I know of no man of the opposite party who can say that I ever treated him unfriendly or ungentlemanly in business, merely from political differences. When I get so low as that, or low enough to try to injure the legitimate business of my neighbor, merely because we differ in politics, then, and not till then, I will be low enough to allow such contemptible fellow as this 'Miles Post' to write personal abuse of me for county papers. If the writer of the low-fang stuff has anything to say about the 'Cincinnati Furnace Company,' let him say it like a man. They are responsible for their actions, but I am not employed to defend them, they have a general reputation for truth and veracity equal, I hope, to that of their abuser.

Now Mr. Editor, I trust you will see that this matter ends where it is. If the 'thing' don't like my politics, he needn't vote for me. If he has any private feeling towards me, he can see me at my office. I shall pay no further attention to him, nor will I stoop to reply to another communication, containing as much personal feeling and 'bad English' as did his. I am, with little respect, his obedient servant,

H. C. JONES.

The brave Soldiers and the Gallant Generals who led them on.

The Sub-Editor of the Butternut columns of the Record, becomes enthusiastic in his last issue. In speaking of the Union party, he terms it the "self-styled Union party," and, imagining its immediate ruin, he compares it to a "sinking ship." We have nothing to say of his figure, but are amazed to hear him, "a peace-on-any-terms-Butternut," get off the following:

"The brave soldiers who won our victories, and the gallant Generals who led them on."

who led them on, have quitted the sinking ship."

Isn't it 'heavy' to hear a notorious, "peace-on-any-terms man," come in at this day and talk of "brave soldiers" winning "our victories?" Why, he forgets his political record and that of party. It hasn't been two years since they were calling these same (if he means Union) soldiers "Vandals," "Lincoln hirelings," "Hell-hounds," &c., &c., and loudly claimed the Southern army as their brethren. Let this sentence of his read as it should:

"The brave (rebel) soldiers who won our (rebel) victories, and the gallant (Confederate) Generals who led them on, have quit the sinking ship." He certainly means that; for he has been on that side too long to come over now; and, with this explanation, we agree that they are opposed to the Union party. We hear that Generals Lee, Johnston, Forest, Mosby, McGowan, and many other of the "illustrious" of the pardoned Johnsonites, are to be at Philadelphia. But the Sub-Editor will say we "lie," confoundedly under a mistake as to his meaning; that he meant the Union army. Then, let him speak as of old; let him use the terms we have long been accustomed to, in hearing his party speak of the Union army and Union Generals. If he means the Union voters led to victory by Union Generals, let him give it the butternut finish, and say what any of 'em would have said two years ago, to-wit:

"The blood-thirsty 'vandals,' the hirelings under the Tyrant Lincoln who have desecrated Southern soil, and killed their Southern brethren, and the shoulder-strapped beastly brutes, who led them on to bloodshed, rapine, lust and plunder, have quitted the sinking ship;" the Union party.

This is what he would have been compelled to say, in referring to the Union army and Union Generals, in the common phrase of his party; and I appeal to the records of his party and to the memories of the readers of this article, if those terms are not, verbatim, the butternut phrases of 62-3-4-1. Now, we ask did he mean that the rebel army was leaving the Union party? or does he mean to stultify himself? Has he the impudence, after five years of abuse toward the army, to come over now, and 'try to flatter the soldiers into believing that, for five years, his party lied-billed itself?

We care nothing about the gentleman's playing flunkie to the soldiers and Generals; and we think that if there is any body who has a right to vote as they please, it is the army; yet it looks flat; it sounds weakly, to hear those who, two years ago, smiled at our defeats and were sad over our victories, come out now and blow about what the army has done.

When these butternuts thought our "four years of bloodshed" had been four years of failure," they publicly, by their presses, and in speeches, proclaimed their contempt for the soldier and spurned him from them as they would a dog.

When history gave the lie to the Chicago Convention, and victory perched upon our banners they come around, like curs whining to be spoken to, and get down in the dirt and play "flunkie," and yet boast that, from the beginning, they have been the firmest, warmest, truest friends of the Union or the Union army. Away with such boasting and flattery and fawning! The soldiers want none of your hollow mockery!

THE UNION TICKET.

The ticket put in nomination by the Union Convention of this county, on Monday, the 6th inst., is one of the best tickets ever presented to the people of this county, for the truth of which statement, we appeal to the thinking, unprejudiced people of the county.

For Auditor, Wm. F. FELTON. Mr. Felton is one of our most substantial men, entirely competent to discharge the duties of the office to which he will be elected. He has stood a firm Union man—a friend to the soldiers—during the entire war. His loyalty, honesty and integrity are above suspicion.

For Treasurer, JOHN P. DUNKLE. Mr. Dunkle, like Mr. Felton, is an upright, temperate, substantial man. He has been for some time Treasurer of Elk township, is a thorough accountant, a loyal man

and a gentleman in every particular.

For Sheriff, PRIVATE JOHN ROBBINS,

late of the 11th Ohio Battery. Mr. Robbins is one of the most efficient young men in our county. His ability is not questioned, nor his loyalty doubted. For three years he "stood by the guns;" at Luka, Corinth, Vicksburg, and on other bloody fields, he proved his valor and his manhood. He worked for "Uncle Sam" at \$13 per month; we propose to raise his wages, if the Sheriff's office pays any better than fighting; and, if it don't, the boy who sacrificed home and home comforts, and time, for three years, to serve the nation, can stand it to sacrifice something to be Sheriff of Vinton county.

For Clerk, we present the name of Lieut. Barnhill. He is an excellent man—a competent man for the place. If elected, he will be a credit to the party who elects him.

For Probate Judge, Joseph Kaler. Judge Kaler served one term in the office of Probate. He made an excellent officer; was up to time in everything—was guilty of no neglect of duty, either from carelessness or political favoritism.

For Coroner, we present D. Higgins, late Hospital Steward of the 2d Va. Vet. Vol. Cav. Mr. Higgins is at present Justice of the Peace in Madison. He is a staunch man, loyal and true.

For Commissioner, Colonel Douglas Putnam, of Brown township. Col. Putnam, late of the 92d Ohio, is a man of ability and integrity, competent to look into the operations of our county officers. He will not be under the necessity of calling in outside men in the matter of Treasury settlements, &c. Col. P. has held higher positions than Commissioner, but we need now, if ever, a thorough business man—an honest man—a responsible man for Commissioner. We expect to take charge of some of the county offices next year, and, before we receipt for property as "on hand," we want to know that it is there!

OBITUARY.

DIED.—At Kaler's Hotel, McArthur, Ohio, of Cholera, on the 4th inst., after some three hours' sickness, Capt. HENRY S. HAMILTON, of Eagle Furnace, in this county; aged 36 years.

Capt. Hamilton was a native of New Jersey; resided some time at Wheeling, Va., before he took up his residence in Vinton county in 1848. He had law with E. F. Higgins, Esq., and was admitted to the bar at the September Term, (1859) of the District Court for Vinton county; continued the practice of law till April, 1861.

Being a warm and ardent Democrat, he opposed coercion of our Southern States, and endorsed all peace negotiations as being the true policy of the Government. This falling, and being opposed to rebellion, after the firing on Sumter and the war opened, Capt. Hamilton, in April, 1861, assisted in raising a company for the 18th Reg. O. V. I., three months' men, and was commissioned First Lieutenant.

When discharged, (term of service having expired), the Captain came home, and, in less than one week, raised Co. D, for the Second West Virginia Cavalry, and was commissioned Captain of said company.

He served in this position faithfully for about two years; and, owing to the war being in his opinion, turned into a political, anti-slavery war, &c., he resigned, against the wishes of his comrades in arms who were personally attached to him. The Captain came home, resumed the practice of the law, and some two years ago, connected himself with the Eagle Furnace Company.

The deceased was one of our most enterprising citizens, possessed of a mathematical mind, was cool and calculating under all circumstances, possessing executive ability in the highest degree, the poor man's friend in all cases, and kind and courteous to all with whom he had intercourse. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn their loss, and hosts of friends who regret his sudden death. May he rest in peace.

JOHN E. OGDEN, Jr.,
No. 13 Chambers St., N. Y.

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